

Letter from Gov. Wise.

The following letter was read to the Jackson Democratic Club of Boston:

ROLLISTON, NEAR NORFOLK, PRINCESS ANNE CO., Va., Aug. 2, 1860. I find it very difficult to decline the complimentary invitation of yours of the 19th ult., received within the last few days. I would prefer Boston and Faneuil Hall in Boston to any other stand-point to speak from in the United States, on the topics especially of these dark times. But it is impossible. Domestic duties, building and illness together, forbid me to form any engagements that will require additional labors or any absence from home for many months to come. I shall give to the Breckinridge and Lane ticket all my support. I do not agree with these nominees in some essential particulars, and certainly do not subscribe to the platform in two respects on which they are placed by their nomination; but their triumph will be the triumph of the vital doctrine of protection to persons and property in the common Territories of the United States. This is the issue of this contest, whether protection, everywhere, to all and alike, shall prevail against this emasculating theory of non-intervention. If protection be an abstraction, non-intervention is not.

If the Legislative Department, Congress, and the Executive Department, the President, which is to see that the laws are faithfully executed, are both to ignore the *parens patrie* duty of protecting all citizens equally and alike, wherever the jurisdiction of government extends, in the rights of person and property, without discrimination or distinction or difference, and are to throw the powers and duties of protecting persons and property wholly upon the judiciary, which is the umpire department between citizen and citizen, and government and citizen, in matters of individual rights, what is to be the result? The first and worst consequence will be that it will drag the Supreme Court of the United States from its bench of equality, equity and law and justice, and bedraggle it in the mire of partisan politics until its ermine will be so stained that it will be unfit to hold the scales of right, law, justice or morals at all. The second consequence will be that it will set up a mere municipal empire to be the arbiter, or umpire between sovereign States, which in the last resort can decide only for themselves.

The third consequence will be this: that the Executive, by ignoring its duty and power of protection, will at last obtain all the powers of the Government; for the judges are nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President. Nothing could be bluer than the federalism of this non-intervention doctrine. And does it leave slave property alone at the mercy of federal power concentrated ultimately in an Executive? No; lands, too, are at its mercy! What else, who else, I won't stop to enumerate. For one, I will never submit to it. The issue compels me to side with the ticket of your choice. God grant that our effort be not in vain. I fear they will be—that Black Republicanism is to triumph in the coming election. If so, I mean for one to abide by and in the Union; to fight in it, not out of it—aiding saving the country and its Constitution; but not to submit one moment, or to concede one single item, to a triumph which will degrade me and mine in this Confederacy of free and equal States. HENRY A. WISE.

ACCIDENT FROM CAMPFIRE.—A probably fatal accident occurred on Friday night, at the residence of Mr. Thomas S. Mood, on Gates street. A camphine lamp, in the hands of a daughter of Mr. M., took fire, and was seized by a servant, spilling some of the contents, and communicating fire to the clothing of the young lady, her mother, and the servant. The flames in the room were soon extinguished by Mr. M. and his son, but the servant ran into the street, thus creating a draft of air which spread the fire over her entire person. She was soon overtaken, and her clothes stripped from her, when she was assisted home. The injuries to Mrs. Mood and her daughter were but slight, but we regret to state that the servant, Susan, belonging to Mrs. Sarah Mood, was so severely burnt as not to be expected to survive.

An alarm of fire was raised, and the engines were promptly on hand, as usual, but their services were not required, as the fire in the house was extinguished with a few buckets of water.—*Carolinian*.

DEATH.—Our community will regret to receive the sad intelligence of the death of Dr. Orlando C. Ruff, of Charleston. He died, as we learn by private letter, near New York, week before last. Dr. Ruff was a native of this District, and for some time engaged in business in this town; but subsequently moved to Charleston, and engaged successfully in the Drug business, first as a member of the firm of Simons, Ruff & Co., and afterwards of the firm of Ruff & Dowie. He was a member of the latter firm at the time of his death. Dr. Ruff leaves relatives and many friends in Newberry District whom it will sorrow to learn of his death.—*Newberry Conservator*.

The deaths last week in Charleston were thirty-three. Not a single case of yellow fever has been reported so far.

Texas Items.

The Corpus Christi *Ranchero* has a card from Gen. Forbes Britton, announcing that he will address the people of Corpus on general politics. Gen. Britton's name is on the Douglas Committee list for the United States. We are somewhat anxious to see whether it is there by his sanction.

The Fairfield *Proseur* urges the importance of an artesian well being bored in that town. We presume the editor has counted the cost, and also considered that no artesian well yet bored in Texas has brought water to the surface.

The McKinney *Messenger* speaks of the insurrectionary danger as special and imminent. How does it like the discredit cast upon the reports generally, by the Sam. Houston press of the State? Old Sam., finding his hands full with trying to defeat Maj. Johns, feels no interest in the people who elected him, and his press, of course, endeavor to prepare the public mind to excuse his neglect.

The *Messenger* mentions the burning of a store at Black Jack Grove, and another at McCrawsville, on the afternoon of the 8th. The total destruction by all the fires in Northern Texas now amounts to three-quarters of a million of dollars.

The Fort Worth *Chief* says that a public meeting in that town, on the 18th, endorsed the proceedings of the parties who hung W. H. Crawford. This was the man who had arms for the distribution to the negroes.

Col. Johnson's Rangers were, at last accounts, in the Wichita Mountains, hunting red-skins.

The Goliad *Messenger* says that if any of the black-hearted villains who have been engaged in the Abolition plots in Northern Texas wish to look at the stars through a live oak, they had better come along to Goliad at once. There are a plenty of trees all ready for the purpose.

We find the following in the Houston *Telegraph*, of the 7th of August:

We have received letters from Montgomery, dated on the 3d and 5th instant, from which we learn there is considerable excitement in that county about the negroes. It seems that a white man by the name of Simmons was arrested on the 2d and put in jail. He was implicated by several negroes, who say he was their agent to furnish them with arms.

On the 4th, there was a large meeting of the citizens in Montgomery, which appointed a Vigilance Committee. This Committee was at last accounts investigating the whole affair. They had not yet reported on Simmons' case. The Sheriff had resigned, to be out of their way, the Committee by the common consent of the people having all the authority.

We learn by word of mouth that Col. Shannon, of that county, observing something wrong in the department of his negroes, Saturday night, had them taken up and separately examined. They all concur in saying that they had formed a plot to burn his premises and murder him and his family, and then escape.

MR. BRECKENRIDGE AND THE RICHMOND CONVENTION.—The *Entaw* (Ala.) *Independent Observer* of the 3d inst., says: "Hon. John Erwin, President of the Richmond Convention, has handed us the following letter from Hon. John C. Breckinridge, accepting the nomination of that Convention."

LEXINGTON, July 26th, 1860.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter of the 26th ult., containing official information of my nomination for the Presidency of the United States, by the Democratic Convention assembled at Richmond, I have to say that I accept the nomination, and shall strive to merit the confidence implied by the action of the Convention. I trust that a full discussion of existing issues will result in establishing the Constitution and Union of the States upon immovable foundations.

With good wishes, I am your friend, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE.

Hon. John Erwin, President of the Richmond Democratic Convention, Greensborough, Ala.

STAUNTON, Va., August 18.—The Douglas Convention adopted a resolution to cast the electoral vote for any candidate who can defeat Lincoln. The Convention appointed a full electoral Douglas ticket. There were many accessions from the Breckinridge Convention.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., August 18.—The Breckinridge Convention modified their electoral ticket by appointing Morris, Hunter, Wise, Mason, Russell and Smith, as electors for the State at large. It was resolved to instruct the electors that if it is impossible to elect Breckinridge, to vote as a unit so as to prevent the election of Lincoln.

LINCOLN'S CABINET.—We hear it rumored in political circles here, as coming from reliable Republican sources, that the following is to be the composition of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, in case of his election: Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State; Henry Winter Davis, Attorney General; John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury; Cassius M. Clay, Secretary of the Interior; Benjamin F. Wade, Secretary of the Navy; John Hickman, Secretary of War; Schuyler Colfax, Postmaster General.—*Washington Star*.

Mr. George Barr, aged 80 years, died in Sumter on the 7th inst. And Mr. Wm. Montgomery, aged 72 years, died in Williamsburg on the 28th ult.

Latest from Europe.

CAPE RACE, August 18.—The steamship Glasgow, Capt. Thompson, with Liverpool dates to the 8th instant, passed off here last night.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Monday and Tuesday reached 22,000 bales. The market was firm. Sales of cotton on Wednesday 10,000 bales. The market was firm. Consols were quoted at 93 1/2 for money and account. Breadstuffs were advancing. Flour was firm; all qualities have slightly advanced. Wheat firm; fine red slightly advanced. Corn closed quiet; some circulars say closed advancing. Rosin dull at 4s. 2d.

All efforts to conclude an armistice with Garibaldi have failed.

Propositions were being made to repulse the invasion.

Improvements were being actively introduced in the army and navy.

Garibaldi was hourly expected at Naples. The Kingsent four thousand troops to Reggio, who are expected to join Garibaldi on his landing.

At Naples, three hundred troops, who were on the point of joining Garibaldi, were arrested.

The Minister of War ordered the concentration of a large portion of the army around Naples.

There were serious disturbances at Belgrade between the Syrians and Turks.

A large number of volunteers arrived at Palermo on the 4th.

It was denied that Napoleon was to have an interview with Emanuel.

The Garibaldians were invested in Fort Scylla, opposite Messina.

It was stated that the Select Committee of Commons condemned the Whitworth gun.

GOV. LETCHER'S POSITION.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia, communicates the following as occurring in a conversation with Governor Letcher:

Speaking of the probable contingency of Lincoln's election and a secession in some of the Southern States—both of which events he feelingly deplored, as they might lead to a conflict between the Federal and some of the State authorities—he said with emphasis, "but while I live, no Federal troops shall march across Virginia against a Southern State in arms for the defence of its sovereign rights and its equality in the Union."

A Virginian who heard the remark, and who had been very moderate in the views he had expressed, afterwards said to me, "Letcher may not be so strong as some of our leaders, but he differs from Governor Wise in this, that you may always count upon his acting up to what he says."

FINE CORN.—We have on our table three ears of corn cultivated on Senator J. H. Hammond's plantation, below Augusta, in South Carolina, which certainly indicate an abundant supply of corn in his fields this fall.

One of the ears, from land unmanured, and planted four by two, with two stalks to the hill, has twenty rows and one thousand and thirty grains. Another ear, from land unmanured, and planted four by two, with two stalks to the hill, has twenty-two rows and one thousand one hundred grains. One ear, from highly manured land, planted four by four feet, with two stalks to the hill, has twenty-six rows and one thousand three hundred grains.

We have, also, another fine specimen of corn raised at Mr. Jonathan Miller's Goodale plantation, near this city. The ear is nine and three-quarter inches in circumference, ten inches long, and contains one thousand one hundred grains. We do not know whether the land was manured or not. There will be a fair average crop of corn raised in this section.—*Augusta Constitutionalist*.

MORE PLOTS IN TEXAS.—The New Orleans *Delta* has received the subjoined important communication brought by the steamer *Texas* from Galveston: HOUSTON, Aug. 7, 1860.

ENS. DELTA.—There is a very great insurrectionary excitement in Montgomery county.

On Saturday, the 4th inst., a plot to murder the slave-owners and burn their homesteads was discovered.

In a portion of Montgomery county a large number of slaves and a white man had been arrested. The latter, on account of his complicity in the plot, will probably be severely punished.

A white man, who had been tampering with the negroes at Navasota, was arrested and sent out of the State. He goes over to New Orleans to-day on the steamship.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious if not fatal accident occurred on Friday afternoon near the new Water Works. While Mr. Timothy Duane was engaged with some negro employees in preparing to blast a rock, the explosion took place prematurely, and a negro belonging to Mr. John Beard, who was holding the drill, had his right hand and wrist joint so mangled as to require immediate amputation. Besides that, he fell about fifteen feet upon a rock, and it is feared may not survive other and internal injuries. Mr. Duane himself was slightly hurt, and also a servant belonging to Mrs. M. L. Singleton.—*Carolinian*.

MR. BOYCE'S LETTER.—Hon. W. W. Boyce has written a strong and pointed letter advocating the immediate secession of South Carolina in the event of the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency. If Mr. Boyce's position be an indication that the Co-operationists of 1852 are for secession in this contingency, we hail it with pleasure. Our belief in the efficacy of separate State action is as strong as it ever was, provided the people of the State are ready for it. It is a constitutional remedy, and a safe one. With many others we urged this policy in 1851 and 1852; and we are ready to lift the banner again if there be a reasonable certainty of South Carolina presenting a united front. Without unanimity, or at the least a most decisive majority, there is danger that any attempt to secede alone will be worse than vain.

If we mean to do any thing of the sort, the question should be at once agitated. The people should awake to preparation. It is but a little while before they may be called upon by their leaders to take this important step. Are they ready for it? Men of South Carolina! arouse yourselves to thought!

We publish Mr. Boyce's letter in this issue, and ask for it the careful attention of every reader who feel himself to be a full-grown responsible citizen of South Carolina. It will be remembered that Col. Orr (another leader of the old Co-operation party) is for action only in connection with two or more States. Which plan do you favor? Under which leader do you enlist? Decide quickly. The occasion if it comes at all is close at hand.—*Edgefield Advertiser*.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.—Upon reference to our commercial head it will be seen that the ship Mackinaw arrived on Thursday, from Liverpool, with a full and assorted cargo of merchandise for various merchants.

This is certainly good evidence that our merchants are determined to have full and varied stocks of goods from which our customers can make selections. We trust that they will meet with full encouragement in their persevering efforts to bring about a new order of things.—*Charleston Courier*.

DUEL WITH SWORDS.—In New Orleans, Saturday, P. Majolly and N. Galabert repaired to the "Oaks," to settle a difficulty according to the rules of the duello. The weapons were small swords. At the fifth pass the combatants were simultaneously wounded—Majolly receiving his adversary's point in the right groin, whilst his own sword passed through Galabert's arm and penetrated the chest. This last wound is considered very dangerous, it being believed that Galabert's liver is injured.—Majolly's wound is not serious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Gov. Stevens, Chairman of the Breckinridge and Lane National Executive Committee, to-day received a letter from Mr. Breckinridge of such a character as warrant him in giving an emphatic contradiction to all rumors of his desire to be relieved from his position as a candidate for the Presidency. The committee have just begun sending out an address to the Democracy and people of the United States, mainly in reply to that of the Douglas Executive mittee.

SUICIDE.—A correspondent of the *Petersburg Express*, writing from the Greenbrier, Virginia, White Sulphur, on the 10th instant, says: "This morning, a man by the name of Chapman committed suicide in his cabin, by drinking two bottles of cognie. He was inebriated at the time, and had been under the influence of liquor for eight or nine days. He was a resident of Orange County, Va., and was a lawyer of some respectability."

The Federal Court, sitting at Greenville, adjourned as we learn from the *Enterprise*, on the 13th inst. Wm. McMahan was convicted in two cases of robbing the mail. For the first case he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in jail; for the second, to three months imprisonment and a fine of one hundred dollars.

Dr. John Bellinger, one of the oldest and most successful Physicians in Charleston, died in that city last week.

NEW LAW FIRM.

KEITH & WILKES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership under the name and style of Keith and Wilkes, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them for the Districts of Abbeville, Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg and Laurens. Mr. Keith will practice in the Equity Courts in those Districts.

Their office is at No. 8, Brick Range, Anderson C. H., S. C.

E. M. KEITH, WARREN D. WILKES, Aug. 14

Blue Ridge Railroad.

CARS on the Blue Ridge Railroad leave Pendleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 15 minutes before 4 o'clock, A. M. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Leave Anderson on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays immediately after the cars arrive from Pendleton.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on the arrival of the cars from Columbia.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts on my books for 1857-58 and 59, had best come forward and close by cash or note by the 15th of September next, as my accounts on that day will be handed over to an Attorney for collection. I do not wish to sue. If you have not the money, come and give your notes; the books must be closed. W. C. BEWLEY, Anderson, Aug. 9, 1860.

ANDERSON PRICES CURRENT,

Corrected weekly by England & Bewley.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Baggings, Bale Rope, Bagging Twine, Adamantine Candles, Sperm Candles, Rio Coffee, Java Coffee, Tea, Rice, N. O. Sugar, Coffee, Crushed, Loaf, N. O. Molasses, West India do, Salt, Cast Steel, German Steel, Blister do, Swede Iron, English do, Band do, Sheet do, Castings, Nails, Rifle Powder, Blasting do, Lead, Shot, Indigo, Madder, Blue Stone, Linseed Oil, Tra-n do, White Lead, French Glass, Mackerel, Tobacco, Yarn, Shirting, and Onaburges.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Table listing country produce and their prices, including Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Meal, Lard, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Bacon, Beeswax, and Rags.

To the Citizens of Pendleton and SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

NO HUMBAG!

Fifty Cents

WILL GET YOUR LIKENESS AT

MILLER'S GALLERY

NOT A "LITTLE BIT OF A THING,"

BUT A GOOD LIKENESS,

In a Good Case.

CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE

Double Price.

CALL SOON, AS HIS STAY IS LIMITED.

Aug. 14, 1860

Closing Business.

Selling off at prime Cost!

DETERMINED TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

I WILL OFFER

My Large Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND CLOTHING

AT NEW YORK COST.

CALL AT NO. 1 GRANITE ROW,

And Convince Yourself.

A. KRAKER.

Aug. 14, 1860

Factory Thread

AT EIGHTY-FIVE CTS. CASH.

WARRANTED AS GOOD AS ANY THREAD MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

W. S. SHARPE.

Aug. 14, 1860

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned on Confectionary account, are hereby requested to make immediate payment. Those failing to do so by the 15th of September, will find my books in the hands of J. C. Whitfield, Esq., for prompt collection.

D. A. KEASLER, Aug. 14

JOHN PETER BROWN, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity, OFFICE OVER W. S. SHARPE'S STORE, Anderson C. H., S. C. Aug. 14, 1860

CHARLESTON OF THE PROSPECTUS OF

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

A Political, Commercial and Literary Journal, PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY. THE "Mercury" represents the State rights feeling element of the South. Its political creed consists in the principles of the Democratic Party as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States and Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights and establishing their security. The "Mercury" gives daily reports of Markets and Marine Intelligence of Charleston Commerce in the leading reports of the world. The Weekly Price Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. A connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by telegraph and the earliest news by steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times), and regular correspondents in New York, Washington, New Orleans, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters are an additional attraction in favor of lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the South, the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Daily, per annum, \$10.00 Tri-weekly, " " " 5.00

CLERS WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS: Five copies of the Daily, \$40.00 Five copies of the Tri-Weekly, 20.00

The name of "person out of Charleston will be entered on our list unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable city reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money, and may retain twenty per cent of the pre-payments for their trouble. In the State, Mr. Samuel E. Burgess is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions. R. B. RHETT, Jr., No. 4 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

SPLENDID WHOLESALE STOCK OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

HAMILTON EASTER & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS, ON THE UPPER FLOORS OF Nos. 199, 201 and 203, Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

INVITE the attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS to their large and splendid assortment of FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Entirely of their own Importation, Selected by one of the firm, in the Manufacturing Districts of NEW EUROPE,

And which, in VARIETY OF ASSORTMENT, GOOD TASTE IN SELECTION and MODERATE PRICES cannot be excelled by any House in the UNITED STATES.

Aug. 11, 1860

HEAD QUARTERS.

FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., S. C. M. Greenville, S. C.

ORDER NO.— THE Regiments comprising this Brigade are herewith ordered to appear at the following times and places, for Review and Drill: The 3d Regiment at Toney's Old Field on the 11th September. The 4th Regiment at Haynie's on the 13th September. The 42d Regiment at Craig's on the 15th September. The 2d Regiment at Hall's on the 18th September. The 5th Regiment at Hunter's on the 20th September. The 1st Regiment at Bruton's on the 22d September.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will appear the day previous to the Reviews of their respective Regiments, for Drill and Instruction. Colonels of Regiments must make their Returns at the Reviews. The Brigade Staff will be required to attend every Review in the Brigade. Colonels of Regiments are charged with the extension of this Order. By order W. K. EASLEY, Brig. Gen'l. H. LEE THURSTON, Brig. Maj. Aug. 14

HEAD QUARTERS.

1st BRIG. 1st DIVISION, S. C. M., GREENVILLE, S. C.

ORDER NO.— ACCORDING to orders from Headquarters, an ELECTION is hereby ordered to be held, according to law, at the Regimental Parade Grounds of the Regiment comprising this Brigade, on the 27th day of September next, for MAJOR-GENERAL to command the 1st Division, S. C. M., and to fill vacancies occasioned by resignation of Major-General Smith. The result of said Election will be forwarded to this Office immediately thereafter. Colonels commanding the respective Regiments are charged with the extension and execution of this Order. By order W. K. EASLEY, Brig. Gen'l. H. LEE THURSTON, Brig. Major. Aug. 14

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of various writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will expose to sale on Saturday in September next, within the usual hours of sale, before the Court House door at Anderson, the following property, to wit: Two hundred and thirteen (213) acres of Land, more or less, bounded by lands of John Finley, Oliver Todd, James Thompson and others, levied on as the property of Wm. M. Tate, at the suit of Jackson, Nesbitt & West. One Piano, 1 keg, 1 wash pot, 1 box of bottles, 2 tables, 2 jugs of wine, 1 jug, 2 jars, 1 tin pan, 1 strainer, 1 weeding hoe, 1 spade, 3 water buckets, 1 coffee mill, 1 trying square, 3 smoothing irons, 1 lot of crockery, 1 hand saw, 1 box, 1 lot sundries, levied on as the property of Thomas Wildman, at the suit of H. C. Cooley and others.

Terms Cash. Purchasers to pay for all necessary papers. J. D. M. DOBBINS, S.A.D. Sheriff's Office, Aug. 8, 1860

W. W. HUMPHREYS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office at Anderson C. H., in Broyles' new building, immediately below the Post Office and opposite the Benson House. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention. Aug. 14, 1860

MOORE & FEATHERSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE formed a copartnership for the practice of Law in the Western Circuit. Business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to. The senior partner will also attend to any matter coming under the jurisdiction of the Court of Equity. Office in Masonic Building, Anderson C. H., S. C. JOHN W. MOORE, J. C. C. FEATHERSTON, Aug. 14, 1860

J. T. HORNE, RESIDENT DENTIST,

ANDERSON C. H., S. C. Office—two doors west of Blockley & Craytons'. Aug. 14, 1860